

## NEELY'S PUZZLING BOOKS.

## FACTS IN THE CUBAN POST OFFICE ROBBERY HARD TO GET AT.

His Accounts Are Practically Unintelligible—Stolen Stamps Worth \$5,000 Recovered—One of the Gang Willing to Give Testimony—How the Theft Was Carried Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 11.—The secret service men today recovered \$5,000 worth of stamps, which were part of the booty taken by the thieves in the Post Office Department. As was called by THE SUN yesterday, information as to the whereabouts of the stolen property came from one of the gang, who confessed. It is not known who the informer is, but it is stated that he has expressed his willingness to testify at the trial if he receives a promise of immunity from punishment.

The stamps recovered are of the latest Cuban design, and are not the old surcharged ones which were ordered to be destroyed. It is presumed that old stamps were substituted for new ones when orders from the country offices were filled, and with the supply of new stamps available it was easy to make the accounts balance each month. The secret service men are investigating the matter now just how the scheme was worked, but they refuse to give any information on the ground that all the evidence must first go to Washington.

It is undoubtedly a hard task for the inspectors to get at all the facts owing to the entire lack of system in keeping the accounts. Neely practically kept no accounts that are intelligible. It has been reported officially to Gen. Wood that special agents of the Post Office Department audited Neely's accounts prior to his departure for the United States at his request and found them correct. The special agents referred to deny this. They say they were unable to get at the accounts to audit them. Out of all the confusion the experts appear to have reached the conclusion that the total loss will not exceed \$100,000.

## NEELY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Agents of the Post Office and Treasury Departments on Their Way to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Postmaster-General Smith announced this afternoon that agents of the Post Office Department would conduct an investigation of the entire Cuban postal service, independent of the examination about to be made by the Treasury Department. Three inspectors, accompanied by a corps of field inspectors, are to proceed at once to Havana, and make such inquiry into the matter as they see fit. The investigation will be conducted in the island and the state of the postal accounts as well as the Postmaster-General to discover the exact state of affairs. Mr. Smith would not say when this special commission was expected to return, but suggested that it would probably be not later than June 10. Until that time, no matter what the Cuban Postmaster-General says, the Post Office Department will continue its investigation. It is thought most probable that the Postmaster-General will decide on a definite policy for the readjustment of Cuban postal affairs. An official statement that this new commission had been created was issued today.

At Mr. Smith's request two officers of the Treasury, detailed from the force of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, had previously been in Havana, and had conducted an investigation independently. Mr. Smith said that the department had no knowledge that any one suspected of the theft of stamps had been given out in substance two days before. In reply to a suggestion that Deputy Auditor Neely, one of the officers who had been in Havana, might be suspected of the theft, Mr. Smith said that he was not because of it, and laughed at the suggestion. There was, he said, no present intention of suspending Neely, either on the ground of suspicion or on the ground of incompetency.

Mr. George H. Brown, Inspector-General of the Cuban Post Office, arrived in Washington this morning and immediately proceeded to the Post Office Department. Mr. Brown declined to be interviewed, saying that he was prohibited from doing so by the military authorities. He was, however, to discuss the report from Havana that Neely had been indicted, but said that he would present the report to the Post Office Department. He called at the War Department after his arrival, and was seen by the Auditor General of the Post Office Department. After a short talk with Secretary Root, he began a preliminary examination of the papers in the case.

The regular cabinet meeting today lasted nearly three hours. The Cuban Post Office case was the main subject discussed. It was said after the meeting that there was nothing further to be said about Neely. Neely, the postal disbursing officer of Cuba, is short in his accounts beyond the date of the investigation. The question of his removal is to be decided by the President. Mr. Neely is to be left with military Governor Wood. The Cuban Post Office case is a serious one, and it is to be decided by the President. The question of his removal is to be decided by the President. Mr. Neely is to be left with military Governor Wood. The Cuban Post Office case is a serious one, and it is to be decided by the President.

Post Office Inspector King, complainant on behalf of the government against Neely, said yesterday afternoon that he had been ordered where he had been for instructions, that he thought the government was unable to manage out a strong case against Neely. He said that the arrangement of Neely will take place before United States Judge Wood. Neely is to be left with military Governor Wood. The Cuban Post Office case is a serious one, and it is to be decided by the President.

Consider the evidence very strong," said Inspector King. "The exact amount of cash found upon Neely, when he was arrested was \$2,000. It was also found upon him two diamond rings valued at \$1,000, and \$500 worth of shares in various stocks. The possession of these things is a serious matter. The question of his removal is to be decided by the President. Mr. Neely is to be left with military Governor Wood. The Cuban Post Office case is a serious one, and it is to be decided by the President.

## BULLET STOPS A CHEERFUL SONG.

Goes Through an Ironman's Hat—Supposed a Would-Be Assassin Fired It.

The office force of the American Ice Company, at 701 and 703 Westchester avenue, had nothing to do at in office yesterday morning, so they encouraged the office boy, Jack Hoy, a nephew of "Old Boss" Hoy, to sing them some songs. They were in the middle of the harmony of "There's nothing like mother's love" when a bullet whizzed over their heads and the hat of Harry Steward Jackson went spinning off his head. Jackson, Harry, George Bezel and Robert Taylor, the men in the office, promptly fell flat on the floor and gazed at the bullet as it whizzed over their heads. The bullet had struck after passing through Jackson's hat, then they heard a shouting outside and they got up and ran to the door. They arrived just in time to see Motorman Patrick Kelly and Conductor Frank Oliver desert their trolley car, which was in front of the building, and go chasing through the railroad yards, where the low and milk that the firm handles are kept. The motorman and conductor returned after five minutes and they had seen a man with a revolver, had fired the pistol and had chased him but he had escaped.

An Indian answering the description of the man they had seen was discharged by the company a few days ago. He blamed Hoy and Jackson for his discharge and said he would kill them. It is supposed that he tried to carry out his threat and the police are now endeavoring to find him.

## Not the Hon. David S. Jones's Last Surviving Child.

In an obituary notice in THE SUN on May 8, William Alfred Jones, who died last Sunday, was referred to as the last surviving child of the late Hon. David S. Jones. He was the last surviving child by a first wife of the Hon. David S. Jones, who was married three times. He has three surviving children by the third marriage.

## CUBA'S FAILING REVENUES.

Effect of the Expected Changes in the Tariff—Twelve Months' Loss of Revenue—The Situation.

HAVANA, May 11.—Several of the Cuban newspapers comment with some alarm on the decrease in the customs revenues. They call attention to the difficulties that will confront the new municipal officers after the election owing to the increasing deficits and the decreasing revenues. It is a fact that the revenues are decreasing, but this is owing to the prospective tariff changes, which have caused immense quantities of goods to be imported in bond, the merchants believing that on certain lines of goods the coming duties will be lower than under the present schedule. The merchandise now in bond here is valued at more than \$400,000 and all has been imported this season. The new tariff will take effect on June 15, and the goods will then come out of the warehouses and will cause a corresponding rise in the revenues, which will relieve the fears of the Cubans, if in the meantime they do not discover the reason for the present falling off in the receipts.

While there is great interest in politics in Havana, Matanzas, Santiago and Cienfuegos, the interest extending to all the offices to be filled, especially the condition of affairs prevailing in Pinar del Rio. In that city there is only one office that excites any interest, that of Mayor. There are twelve candidates for the Mayor and none of the politicians wants any other office. As a result, it is probable that men of an inferior class will fill the minor offices.

The Havana Mayorality fight has drifted into a fine muddle. In view of the split in the National party over the nomination of Gen. Rodriguez, the Republicans, who were supposed to be working harmoniously with the Nationals, threaten to nominate one of their own party if they can get a popular candidate. It is thought, however, that their nominees will slide into office through the general split-up of the Nationals.

## BROWN FAMILY FORTUNE.

Death of Harold Brown Leaves a Three-Month-Old Boy in Line for Millions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—The death of Harold Brown on Thursday night at the Hotel Netherland in New York leaves John Nicholas Brown, the three-month-old son and only child of John and Elizabeth Brown, the last surviving member of the branch of the family. The female side is represented only by Mrs. W. W. Sherman, his sister, and the only surviving child of the late John Carter and Sophia Augusta Brown. Harold Brown was a resident of Newport, where his father died and where his only residence is situated. Even more than his brother he shunned publicity, and he never entered public life. His business interests, like those of his brother, were managed by G. W. R. Matteson of this city. He took less active interest in business affairs than John Nicholas Brown.

Harold and John Nicholas Brown were both multimillionaires, but some of the best informed money men in Rhode Island declare that it is quite impossible to accurately estimate the wealth of this family. It is beyond doubt in Rhode Island that the family is one of the wealthiest. The affairs of this family for generations have been administered under close control by the great-grandfather, John Carter Brown. The business manager of the family and it is said that John Nicholas Brown, who was born in 1867, two years after the birth of his brother, was the only one of the family who descended from John Carter Brown, who was one of the original settlers of Providence. His great-grandfather, John Carter Brown, was a leading merchant of the State during the Revolutionary War, the ships of Brown & Co. being built in Rhode Island and managed by Rhode Islanders, being well known in every port in the East Indies and in the China trade. John Carter Brown was one of the founders of the University of the South, and was an active member in the Revolutionary War. The gifts of John Carter Brown to the University of the South, which is now known as Brown University, are valued at \$1,000,000.

Harold Brown was interested in Episcopal churches. He gave \$100,000 to the missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church seven or eight years ago. He was a member of the Episcopal Church in this city, in the old Brown home. He was the second son of John Carter and Sophia Augusta Brown, who were born in 1807. John Carter Brown was born in 1807, two years after the birth of his brother, and was the only one of the family who descended from John Carter Brown, who was one of the original settlers of Providence. His great-grandfather, John Carter Brown, was a leading merchant of the State during the Revolutionary War, the ships of Brown & Co. being built in Rhode Island and managed by Rhode Islanders, being well known in every port in the East Indies and in the China trade. John Carter Brown was one of the founders of the University of the South, and was an active member in the Revolutionary War. The gifts of John Carter Brown to the University of the South, which is now known as Brown University, are valued at \$1,000,000.

## SUPERSEDING TITLES.

The Navy Department Has Not Yet Approved the Construction Board's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In making public the principal points in the circular prepared by the principal board on construction concerning the Navy Department, the Navy Department has not yet approved the report. As a matter of fact the report has not been approved, and no action will be taken on it until Rear Admiral Bradford, the minority member, has had an opportunity to present his dissenting views. The report of the majority of the board, which was adopted after the most careful consideration, was adopted after the most careful consideration, and was adopted after the most careful consideration. The report of the majority of the board, which was adopted after the most careful consideration, was adopted after the most careful consideration, and was adopted after the most careful consideration.

## AGAINST HAZEL FOR JUDGE.

A Buffalo Delegation Protest to the President Against His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President received a delegation of prominent citizens of Buffalo today, who came here to protest against the appointment of John S. Hazel as judge of the Western District of New York. The delegation, which included several prominent citizens of Buffalo, including John S. Hazel, who was appointed judge of the Western District of New York. The delegation, which included several prominent citizens of Buffalo, including John S. Hazel, who was appointed judge of the Western District of New York. The delegation, which included several prominent citizens of Buffalo, including John S. Hazel, who was appointed judge of the Western District of New York.

## MAIL STAGE ON FIRE.

A Spark From a Cigar Caused the Burning of the Stage and the United States Mail.

ELKTON, Md., May 11.—A spark from a lighted cigar caused considerable excitement in the small village of Elkton today, when a mail stage, carrying the United States mail, was burned to death, the loss of the United States mail and the destruction of the stage. The stage was burned to death, the loss of the United States mail and the destruction of the stage. The stage was burned to death, the loss of the United States mail and the destruction of the stage.

## JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fifty month-old Matthew Bonner of 60 West Fifth street got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid yesterday, while his mother was busy and drank some of the contents. He was dead in an hour, despite a doctor's efforts.

## PANTHER LOOSE ON A SHIP.

TACKLED THE MATE AND AN ELEPHANT BEFORE HE WAS SHOT.

Cargo of Animals Disturbed in Mid-Ocean by the Attack of a Man Killer—The Ship Got in Yesterday With Many Feet of Snakes and a Tale of Adventure and Death.

Jake, the Asiatic panther, whose mate and the women and children of Hamburg tremble when they looked into his iron barred cage, was buried at sea, without honor or ceremony, on May 4. He was put aboard the Siam Line steamship Pisa on April 27, with more creatures from the jungle as shipmates than a single vessel. If Jake had been good he might have been like eleven elephants, six tigers and a great congregation of other beasts of less intelligence, to form his first impressions of America from the gloomy hold of the Pisa, moored in Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. She got in yesterday, and the 200 inmates, who had been kept in the hold for the last month, were taken to the streets. The mate of the ship had been killed by the panther, and the ship had been taken to the streets. The mate of the ship had been killed by the panther, and the ship had been taken to the streets.

Speaking with zoological exactness, Jake was a leopard of somewhat fiercer temper and much bigger proportions than the four other leopards that came with him in other cages. Jake was troublesome from the first. He was more savage than all the other leopards put together, a regular "man eater," as his keeper, Carl Zeller, said. If the elephant Diana was able to talk as well as she can trumpet, she might say that Jake was also an eater of elephants. Diana had a rough experience with Jake just before she was landed overboard. It was before daylight on May 4 that Jake fastened his smile and claws in the doorway of his cage, supporting the iron bars and rubbed it away. If Jake had been good he might have been like eleven elephants, six tigers and a great congregation of other beasts of less intelligence, to form his first impressions of America from the gloomy hold of the Pisa, moored in Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. She got in yesterday, and the 200 inmates, who had been kept in the hold for the last month, were taken to the streets. The mate of the ship had been killed by the panther, and the ship had been taken to the streets.

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Full Labor Operatives Organize a \$1,000,000 Corporation and Will Be Their Own Bosses.

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## MORE SHOOTING AT ST. LOUIS.

Several Persons Reported Hurt During Attempts to Run Street Cars.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The fourth day of the street car tie-up showed no material improvement in the general situation. Under police protection the Compton Heights line was opened from early morning until 6:45 P. M., but few people availed themselves of the opportunity to ride. At Park and Mississippi avenues the strikers saw on a Compton Heights car a motorman who had promised to leave the city and a number of shots were fired at him. The police fired back at the crowd. So far as is known, D. L. Horvath, a blacksmith, was the only person seriously injured. About 4 P. M. cars were started on the California avenue line. Three were taken out and then the firemen in the power house joined the strikers and compelled an abandonment of the attempt to operate the line. Mounted Policemen Alexander and Geyer and Jefferson avenues while protecting the California avenue cars and was seriously injured.

The attempt to operate the Bellefontaine line met with great opposition. Many attempts were made to cut the trolley wires with pistol bullets and several persons are reported to have been injured. The Suburban and Delmar avenues lines were operated, but did not carry half the usual number of passengers. The strike leaders issued an order to their men to not interfere with the running of cars, hoping to demonstrate to the Police Board and the Governor's representatives the inability of the strikers to secure enough men to run cars on schedule time.

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Members of the Commission Before the Senate Committee.

They Indorse the Walker Board's Report in Favor of the Nicaragua Route—Admiral Walker Said There Could Be No Doubt as to Its Feasibility—Silent as to Panama.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The hearing today by the Senate Committee on Intercommerce the subject of the pending Nicaragua Canal bill was conducted behind closed doors. It was the result of a suggestion of Senator Hanna and other members of the committee, who believe that the bill could not be passed by the Senate until the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been ratified, and that the Canal Commission's report ought to be submitted so that the Senate can act with some degree of intelligence. The session was five hours long. Of the members of the commission there were present the chairman, Admiral Walker, Col. Ernest C. Haines, and Civil Engineers Morrison and Haupt. Mr. Haupt is known to be in favor of the Nicaragua route.

## MACHINISTS' STRIKES OFF.

Arrangement Made Preliminary to a Complete Arbitration.

It took the Arbitration Committee of the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists, meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel, all day yesterday to reach a basis which would permit of negotiations. Finally it was agreed that the employers' committee should telegraph to every member of the union, asking them to sign a statement in which they would declare that they would not be allowed to go to work during the strike. The representatives of the International Association of Machinists notified the local unions to declare off all strikes. It is believed that an agreement will be reached soon